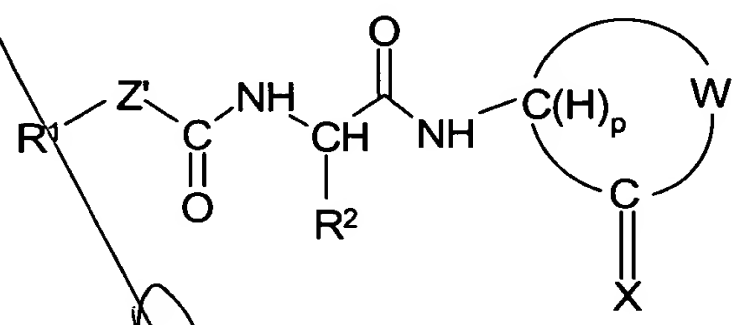
IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel Claims 1-90, without prejudice and add the following claims:

91. (New) A method for inhibiting β-amyloid peptide release and/or its synthesis in a cell which method comprises administering to such a cell an amount of a compound or a mixture of compounds effective in inhibiting the cellular release and/or synthesis of β-amyloid peptide wherein said compounds are represented by formula IA:



IA

wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic;

Z′ is represented by the formula -CX′X″-, -T-CH_2- or -T-C(O)- where T is selected from the group consisting oxygen, sulfur, -NR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen, acyl, alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl group; X′ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro; X″ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro, or X′ and X″ together form an oxo group;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, 2-aminopryrid-6-yl, 2-methylcyclopentyl, cyclohex-2-enyl and -$(CH_2)_4NHC(O)OC(CH_3)_3$;

W, together with -$C(H)_pC(=X)$-, forms a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, substituted cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkenyl group wherein each of said cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, substituted cycloalkyl or substituted cycloalkenyl group is optionally fused to form a bi- or multi-fused ring system with one or more ring structures selected from the group consisting of

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cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclic, aryl and heteroaryl group which, in turn, each of such ring structures is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, halo, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy, nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carboxyl esters, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, N-alkylamino, N,N-dialkylamino, N-substituted alkylamino, N-alkyl N-substituted alkylamino, N,N-disubstituted alkylamino, $-NHC(O)R^4$, $-NHSO_2R^4$, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-C(O)NHR^4$, $-C(O)NR^4R^4$, $-S(O)R^4$, $-S(O)_2R^4$, $-S(O)_2NHR^4$ and $-S(O)_2NR^4R^4$ where each R^4 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, or optionally substituted aryl;

X is selected from the group consisting of =O; =S; -H, -OH; H,-SH; and H,H;

p is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by W and $-C(H)_pC(=X)-$ is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

with the following provisos:

A. when R^1 is 3,5-difluorophenyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a 2-(S)-indanol group;

B. when R^1 is phenyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a trans-2-hydroxy-cyclohex-1-yl group;

C. when R^1 is cyclopropyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an N-methylcaprolactam group;

D. when R^1 is 4-chlorobenzoyl-CH_2-, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

E. when R^1 is 2-phenylphenyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an 7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one;

F. when R^1 is $CH_3OC(O)CH_2-$, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-(*t*-butylC(O)CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

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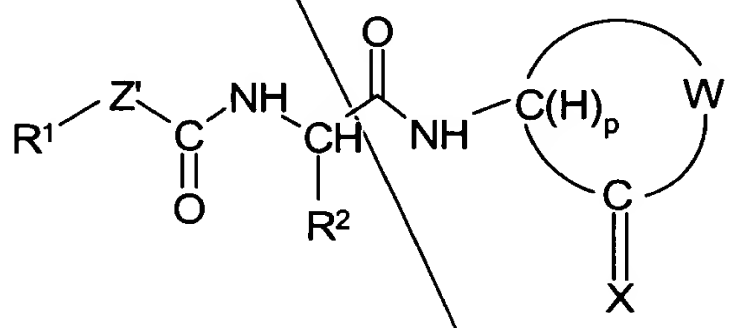
G. when R^1 is 4-ethoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-phenylphenyl, $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, 4-$HOCH_2$-phenyl, 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-4-fluorophenyl, or CH_3S-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

H. when R^1 is 2,6-difluorophenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH(OH)-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

I. when the ring defined by W and -$C(H)_pC(=X)$- forms a cycloalkyl, then it does not form a cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms optionally substituted with 1 to 3 alkyl groups.

92. (New) A method for preventing the onset of AD in a human patient at risk for developing AD which method comprises administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically inert carrier and an effective amount of a compound or a mixture of compounds of formula IA:



IA

wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic;

Z′ is represented by the formula -CX′X″-, -T-CH_2- or -T-C(O)- where T is selected from the group consisting oxygen, sulfur, -NR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen, acyl, alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl group; X′ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro; X″ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro, or X′ and X″ together form an oxo group;

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R^2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, 2-aminopryrid-6-yl, 2-methylcyclopentyl, cyclohex-2-enyl and $-(CH_2)_4NHC(O)OC(CH_3)_3$;

W, together with $-C(H)_pC(=X)-$, forms a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, substituted cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkenyl group wherein each of said cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, substituted cycloalkyl or substituted cycloalkenyl group is optionally fused to form a bi- or multi-fused ring system with one or more ring structures selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclic, aryl and heteroaryl group which, in turn, each of such ring structures is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, halo, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy, nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carboxyl esters, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, N-alkylamino, N,N-dialkylamino, N-substituted alkylamino, N-alkyl N-substituted alkylamino, N,N-disubstituted alkylamino, $-NHC(O)R^4$, $-NHSO_2R^4$, $-C(O)NH_2$, $-C(O)NHR^4$, $-C(O)NR^4R^4$, $-S(O)R^4$, $-S(O)_2R^4$, $-S(O)_2NHR^4$ and $-S(O)_2NR^4R^4$ where each R^4 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, or optionally substituted aryl;

X is selected from the group consisting of =O; =S; -H, -OH; H,-SH; and H,H;

p is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by W and $-C(H)_pC(=X)-$ is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

with the following provisos:

A. when R^1 is 3,5-difluorophenyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a 2-(S)-indanol group;

B. when R^1 is phenyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a trans-2-hydroxy-cyclohex-1-yl group;

C. when R^1 is cyclopropyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an N-methylcaprolactam group;

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D. when R^1 is 4-chlorobenzoyl-CH_2-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

E. when R^1 is 2-phenylphenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an 7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one;

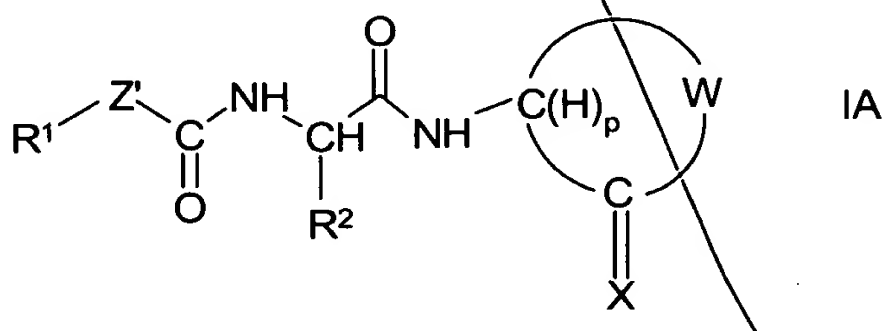
F. when R^1 is $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-(*t*-butylC(O)CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

G. when R^1 is 4-ethoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-phenylphenyl, $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, 4-$HOCH_2$-phenyl, 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-4-fluorophenyl, or CH_3S-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

H. when R^1 is 2,6-difluorophenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH(OH)-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

I. when the ring defined by W and -$C(H)_pC(=X)$- forms a cycloalkyl, then it does not form a cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms optionally substituted with 1 to 3 alkyl groups.

93. (New) A method for treating a human patient with AD in order to inhibit further deterioration in the condition of that patient which method comprises administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically inert carrier and an effective amount of a compound or a mixture of compounds of formula IA:



IA

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wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic;

Z′ is represented by the formula -CX′X″-, -T-CH_2- or -T-C(O)- where T is selected from the group consisting oxygen, sulfur, -NR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen, acyl, alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl group; X′ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro; X″ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro, or X′ and X″ together form an oxo group;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, 2-aminopryrid-6-yl, 2-methylcyclopentyl, cyclohex-2-enyl and -$(CH_2)_4NHC(O)OC(CH_3)_3$;

W, together with -$C(H)_pC(=X)$-, forms a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, substituted cycloalkyl, or substituted cycloalkenyl group wherein each of said cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, substituted cycloalkyl or substituted cycloalkenyl group is optionally fused to form a bi- or multi-fused ring system with one or more ring structures selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclic, aryl and heteroaryl group which, in turn, each of such ring structures is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, halo, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy, nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carboxyl esters, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, N-alkylamino, N,N-dialkylamino, N-substituted alkylamino, N-alkyl N-substituted alkylamino, N,N-disubstituted alkylamino, -$NHC(O)R^4$, -$NHSO_2R^4$, -$C(O)NH_2$, -$C(O)NHR^4$, -$C(O)NR^4R^4$, -$S(O)R^4$, -$S(O)_2R^4$, -$S(O)_2NHR^4$ and -$S(O)_2NR^4R^4$ where each R^4 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, or optionally substituted aryl;

X is selected from the group consisting of =O; =S; -H, -OH; H,-SH; and H,H;

p is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by W and

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-$C(H)_pC(=X)$- is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

with the following provisos:

A. when R^1 is 3,5-difluorophenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a 2-(S)-indanol group;

B. when R^1 is phenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a trans-2-hydroxy-cyclohex-1-yl group;

C. when R^1 is cyclopropyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an N-methylcaprolactam group;

D. when R^1 is 4-chlorobenzoyl-CH_2-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

E. when R^1 is 2-phenylphenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an 7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one;

F. when R^1 is $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-(*t*-butyl$C(O)CH_2$-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

G. when R^1 is 4-ethoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-phenylphenyl, $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, 4-$HOCH_2$-phenyl, 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-4-fluorophenyl, or CH_3S-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

H. when R^1 is 2,6-difluorophenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH(OH)-, and *p* is 1, then W, together with >CH and >C=X, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

I. when the ring defined by W and -$C(H)_pC(=X)$- forms a cycloalkyl, then it does not form a cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms optionally substituted with 1 to 3 alkyl groups.

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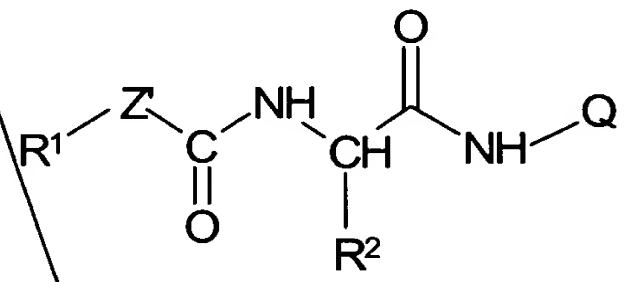
94. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to Claims 91, 92 or 93 wherein the cyclic groups defined by W and $-C(H)_pC(=X)-$ is selected from the group consisting of lactones, lactams, thiolactones, thiolactams, optionally substituted heterocyclic and cycloalkyl groups.

95. (New) A method for inhibiting β-amyloid peptide release and/or its synthesis in a cell which method comprises administering to such a cell an amount of a compound or a mixture of compounds effective in inhibiting the cellular release and/or synthesis of β-amyloid peptide wherein said compounds are represented by formula IB:



IB

wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic;

Z′ is represented by the formula $-CX'X''-$, $-T-CH_2-$ or $-T-C(O)-$ where T is selected from the group consisting oxygen, sulfur, $-NR^5$ where R^5 is hydrogen, acyl, alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl group; X′ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro; X″ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro, or X′ and X″ together form an oxo group;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, 2-aminopryrid-6-yl, 2-methylcyclopentyl, cyclohex-2-enyl and $-(CH_2)_4NHC(O)OC(CH_3)_3$;

Q is selected from the group of monocyclic and fused polycyclic groups having the formulas:

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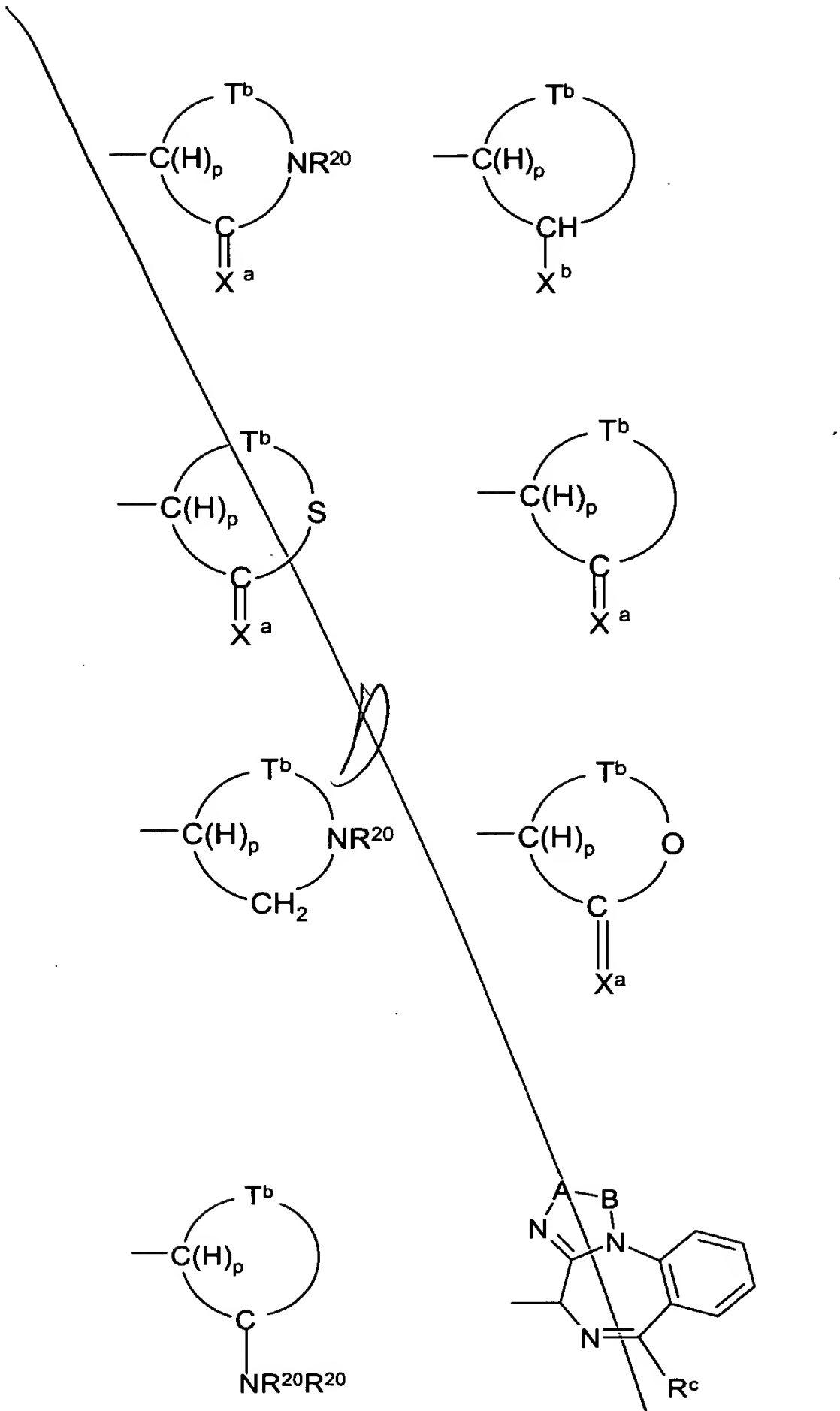

wherein T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently

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selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3;

X^a is oxo or thioxo; X^b is -OH or -SH;

A-B is selected from a group of alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkylene, substituted alkenylene and -N=CH-; R^c is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, cycloalkyl, and substituted cycloalkyl;

p is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

with the following provisos:

A. when R^1 is 3,5-difluorophenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a 2-(S)-indanol group;

B. when R^1 is phenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a trans-2-hydroxy-cyclohex-1-yl group;

C. when R^1 is cyclopropyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an N-methylcaprolactam group;

D. when R^1 is 4-chlorobenzoyl-CH_2-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

E. when R^1 is 2-phenylphenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an 7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one;

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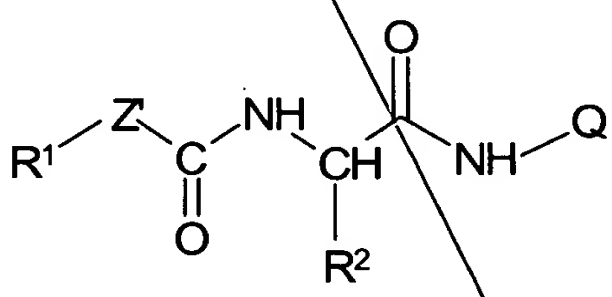
F. when R^1 is $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-(*t*-butylC(O)CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

G. when R^1 is 4-ethoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-phenylphenyl, $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, 4-HOCH_2-phenyl, 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-4-fluorophenyl, or CH_3S-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

H. when R^1 is 2,6-difluorophenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH(OH)-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

I. when the ring defined by Q forms a cycloalkyl, then it does not form a cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms optionally substituted with 1 to 3 alkyl groups.

96. (New) A method for preventing the onset of AD in a human patient at risk for developing AD which method comprises administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically inert carrier and an effective amount of a compound or a mixture of compounds of formula IB:



IB

wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic;

Z′ is represented by the formula -CX′X″-, -T-CH_2- or -T-C(O)- where T is selected from the group consisting oxygen, sulfur, -NR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen, acyl, alkyl, optionally

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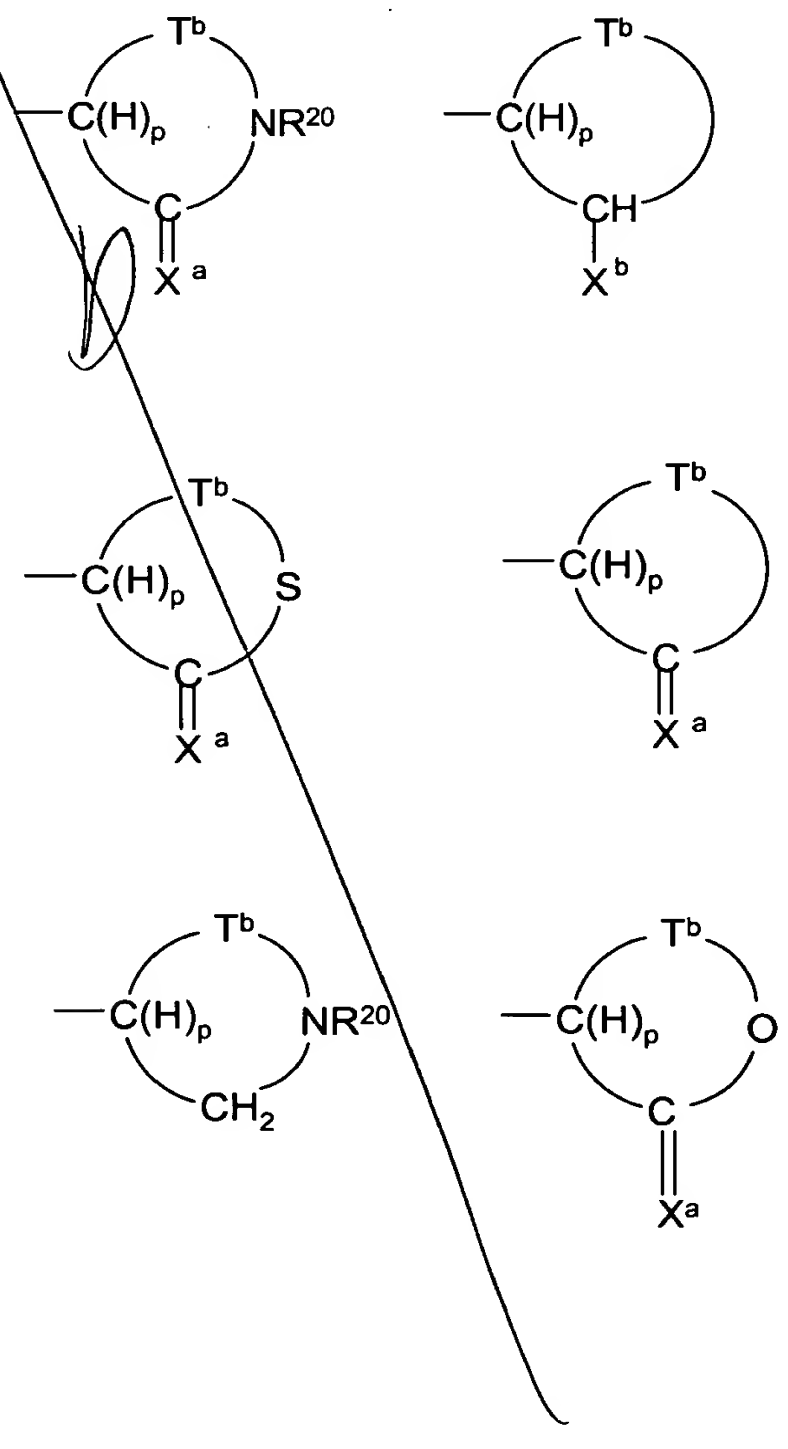
substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl group; X′ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro; X″ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro, or X′ and X″ together form an oxo group;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, 2-aminopryrid-6-yl, 2-methylcyclopentyl, cyclohex-2-enyl and $-(CH_2)_4NHC(O)OC(CH_3)_3$;

Q is selected from the group of monocyclic and fused polycyclic groups having the formulas:



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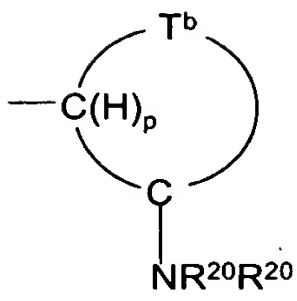

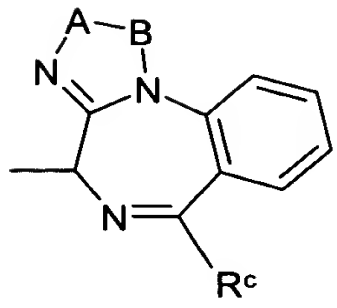

wherein T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3;

X^a is oxo or thioxo; X^b is -OH or -SH;

A-B is selected from a group of alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkylene, substituted alkenylene and $-N=CH-$; R^c is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, cycloalkyl, and substituted cycloalkyl;

p is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

with the following provisos:

A. when R^1 is 3,5-difluorophenyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a 2-(S)-indanol group;

contd B10

B. when R^1 is phenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a trans-2-hydroxy-cyclohex-1-yl group;

C. when R^1 is cyclopropyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an N-methylcaprolactam group;

D. when R^1 is 4-chlorobenzoyl-CH_2-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

E. when R^1 is 2-phenylphenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an 7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one;

F. when R^1 is $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-(*t*-butylC(O)CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

G. when R^1 is 4-ethoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-phenylphenyl, $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, 4-$HOCH_2$-phenyl, 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-4-fluorophenyl, or CH_3S-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

H. when R^1 is 2,6-difluorophenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH(OH)-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

I. when the ring defined by Q forms a cycloalkyl, then it does not form a cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms optionally substituted with 1 to 3 alkyl groups.

97. (New) A method for treating a human patient with AD in order to inhibit further deterioration in the condition of that patient which method comprises administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically inert carrier and an effective amount of a compound or a mixture of compounds of formula IB:

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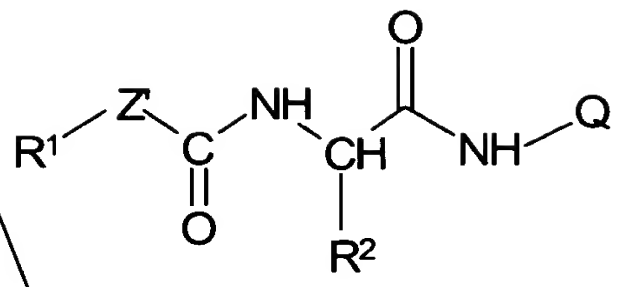


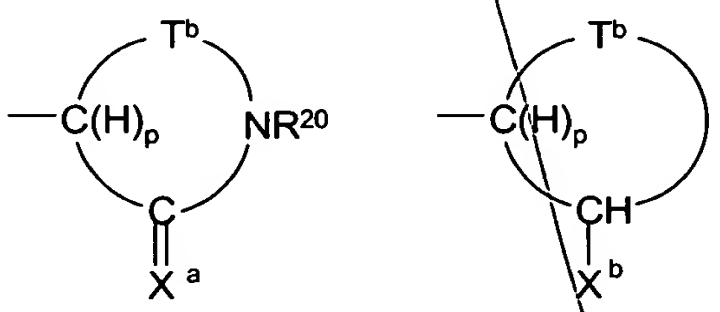
IB

wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic;

Z′ is represented by the formula -CX′X″-, -T-CH_2- or -T-C(O)- where T is selected from the group consisting oxygen, sulfur, -NR^5 where R^5 is hydrogen, acyl, alkyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl group; X′ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro; X″ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro, or X′ and X″ together form an oxo group;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, 2-aminopryrid-6-yl, 2-methylcyclopentyl, cyclohex-2-enyl and -$(CH_2)_4NHC(O)OC(CH_3)_3$;

Q is selected from the group of monocyclic and fused polycyclic groups having the formulas:



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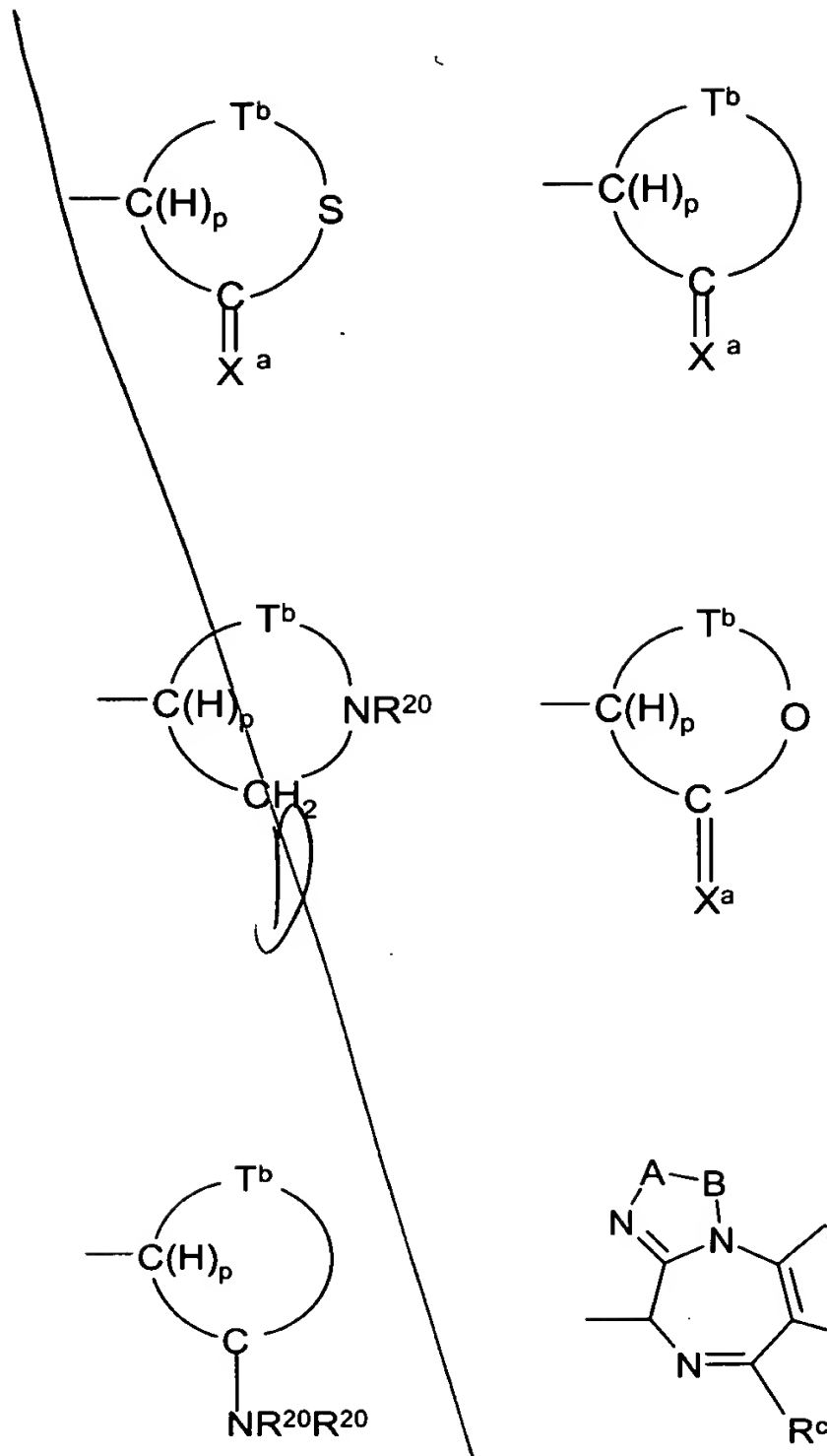

wherein T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any

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unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3;

X^a is oxo or thioxo; X^b is -OH or -SH;

A-B is selected from a group of alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkylene, substituted alkenylene and -N=CH-; R^c is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, cycloalkyl, and substituted cycloalkyl;

p is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

with the following provisos:

A. when R^1 is 3,5-difluorophenyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a 2-(S)-indanol group;

B. when R^1 is phenyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a trans-2-hydroxy-cyclohex-1-yl group;

C. when R^1 is cyclopropyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an N-methylcaprolactam group;

D. when R^1 is 4-chlorobenzoyl-CH_2-, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

E. when R^1 is 2-phenylphenyl, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an 7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one;

F. when R^1 is $CH_3OC(O)CH_2-$, R^2 is $-CH_3$, Z′ is $-CH_2-$, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form an 2,3-dihydro-1-(*t*-butylC(O)CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

G. when R^1 is 4-ethoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-phenylphenyl, $CH_3OC(O)CH_2-$, 4-$HOCH_2$-phenyl, 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-4-fluorophenyl,

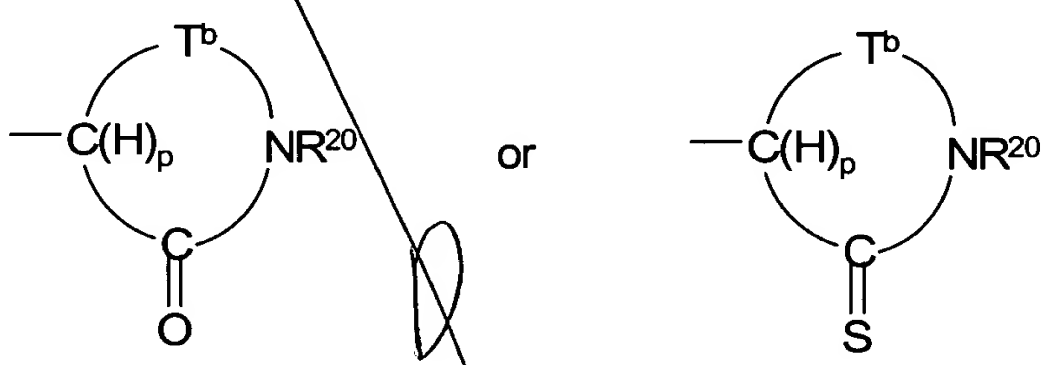
contd. B10

or CH_3S-, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH_2-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

H. when R^1 is 2,6-difluorophenyl, R^2 is -CH_3, Z′ is -CH(OH)-, and *p* is 1, then the group defined by Q, does not form a 2,3-dihydro-1-(N,N-diethylamino-CH_2CH_2-)-5-(2-pyridyl)-1H-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one;

I. when the ring defined by Q forms a cycloalkyl, then it does not form a cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms optionally substituted with 1 to 3 alkyl groups.

98. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q is a lactam or thiolactam ring of the formula:



wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, -$(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}$- and -Z^aR^{21}- where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

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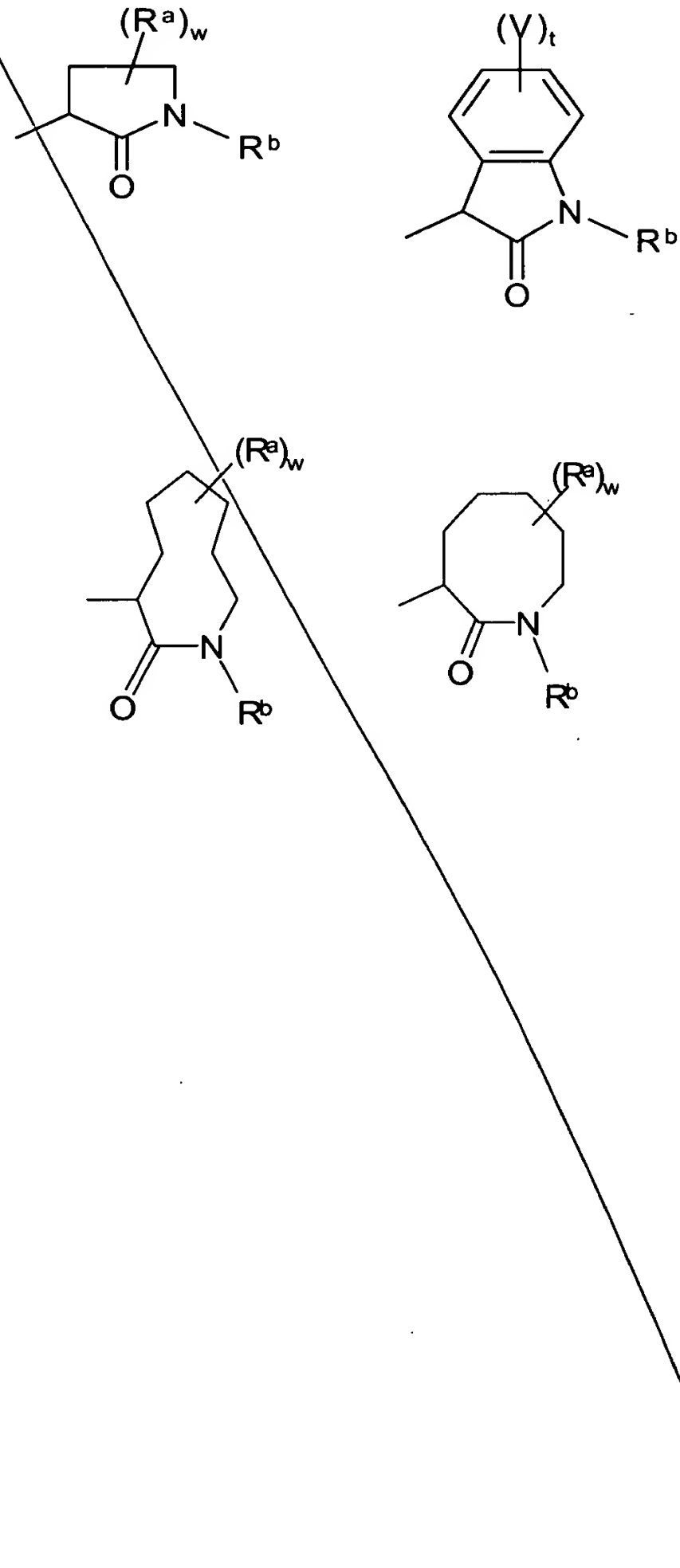
99. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q is selected from the group having the formula:



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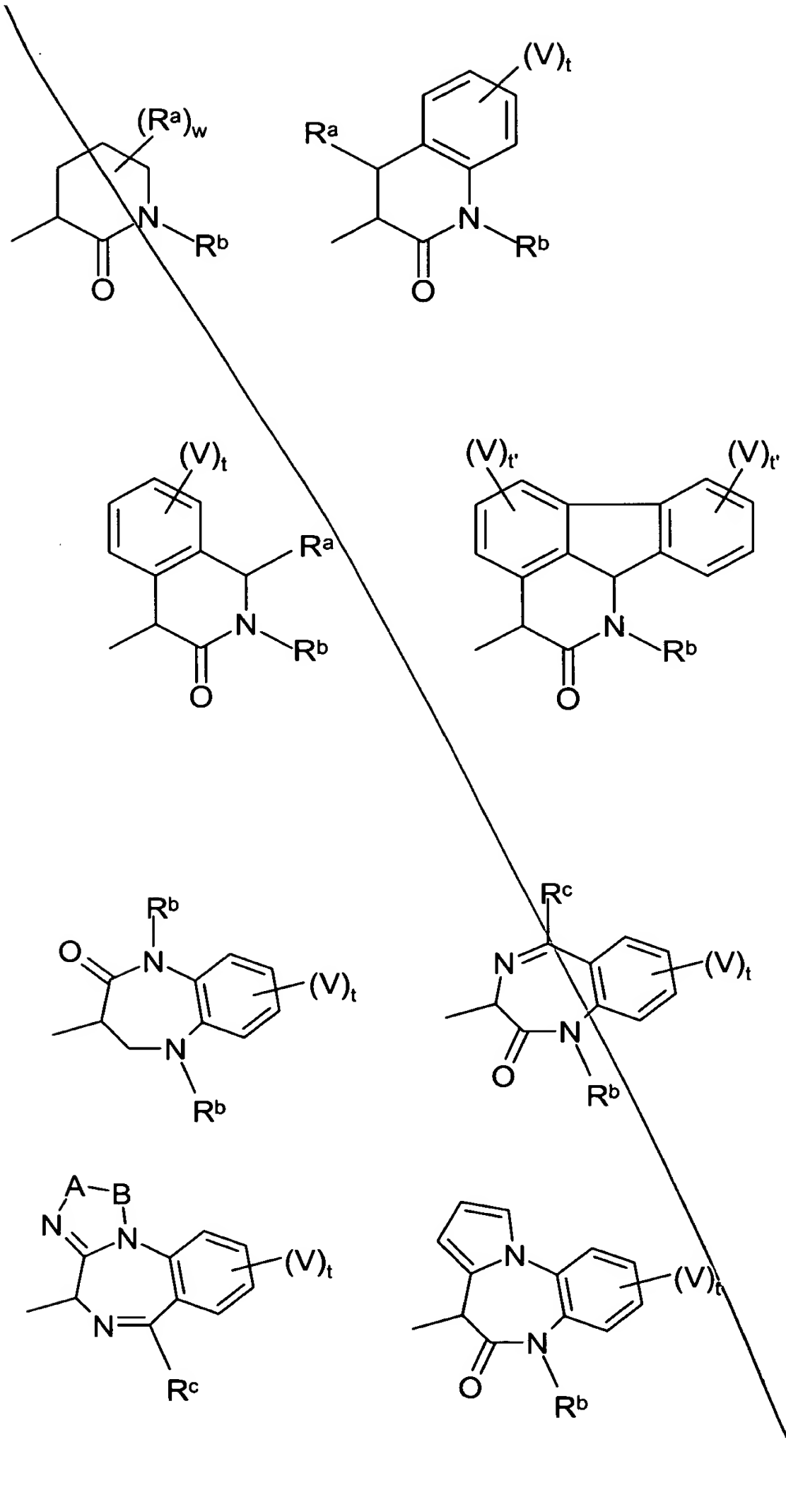
Sub
D1



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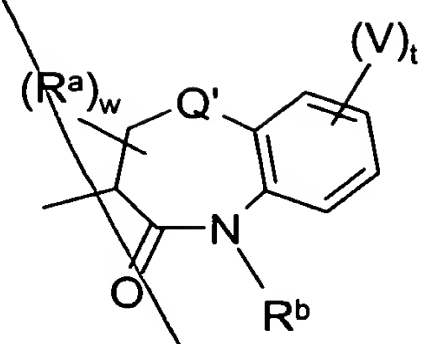
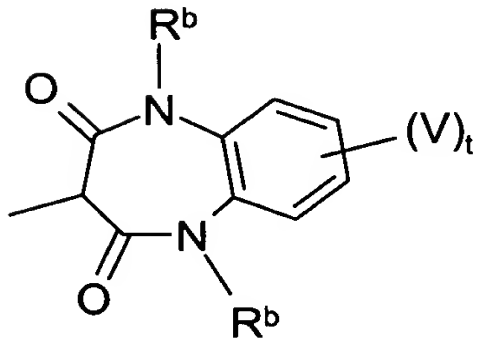
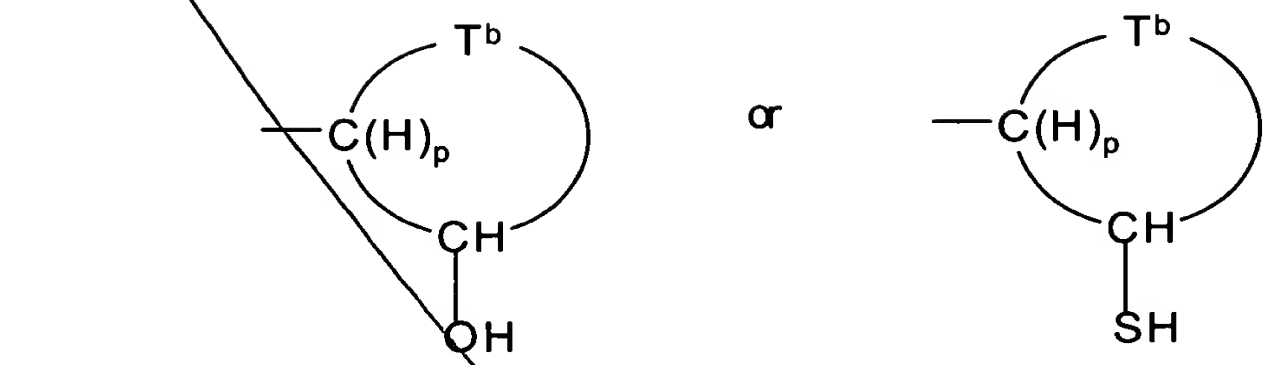
Sub D1





wherein A-B is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkylene, substituted alkenylene and -N=CH-; Q′ is oxygen or sulfur; each V is independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, acyl, acyloxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, aminoacyl, optionally substituted alkaryl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxylalkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, optionally substituted heteroaryl, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy and trihalomethyl; R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, amino, carboxyl, carboxyl alkyl, cyano and halo; R^b is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, acyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic; R^c is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heterocyclic, cycloalkyl, and substituted cycloalkyl; *t* is an integer from 0 to 4; *t′* is an integer from 0 to 3; and *w* is an integer from 0 to 3.

100. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q is a monocyclic or fused polycyclic ring having the formula:



wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

101. (New) The method according to Claim 100 wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of:

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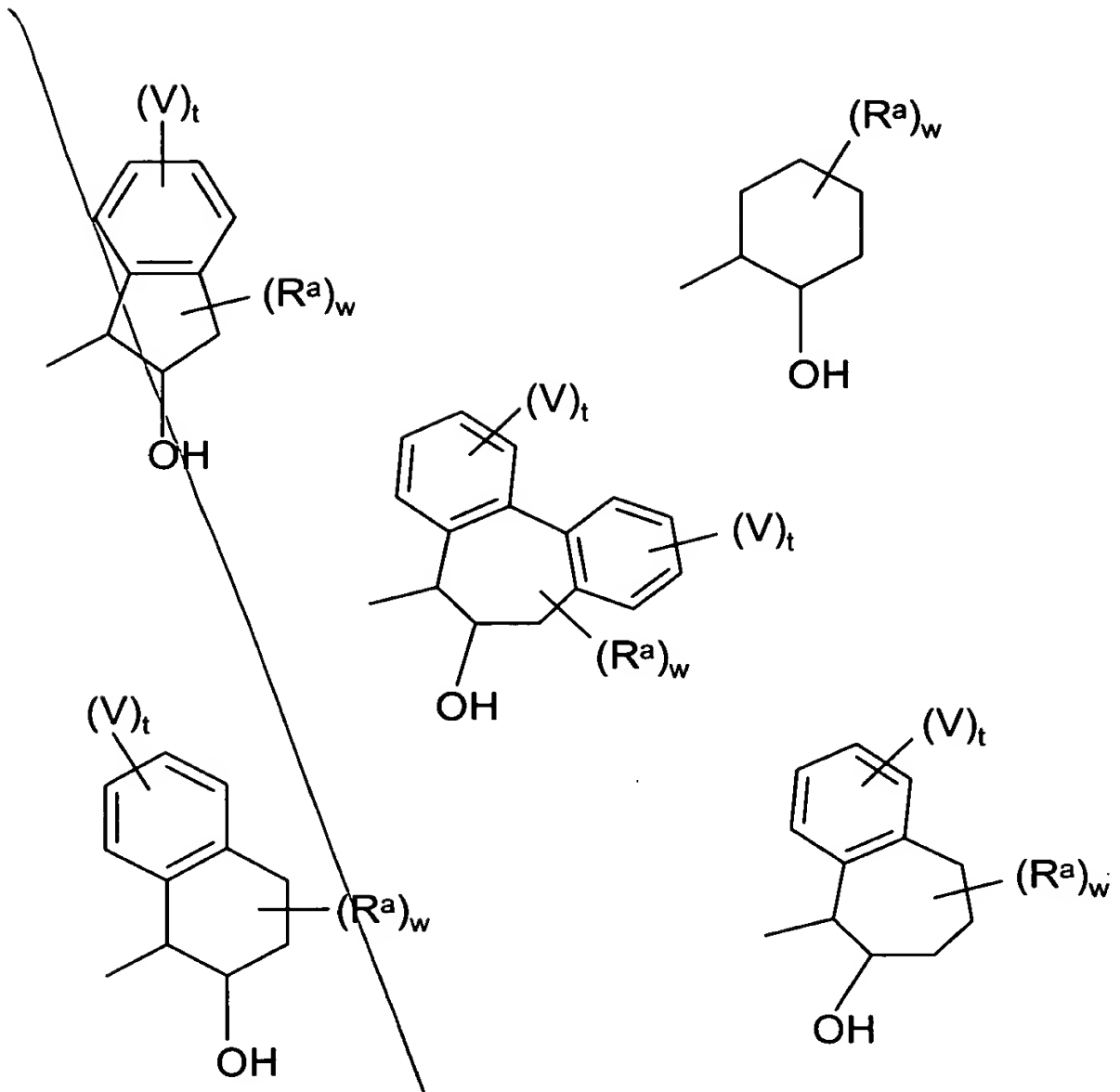

wherein each V is independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, acyl, acyloxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, aminoacyl, optionally substituted alkaryl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxylalkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, optionally substituted heteroaryl, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy and trihalomethyl; R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, amino, carboxyl, carboxyl alkyl, cyano and halo; *t* is an integer from 0 to 4; and *w* is an integer from 0 to 3.

Sub D2

102. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q is a group having the formula:

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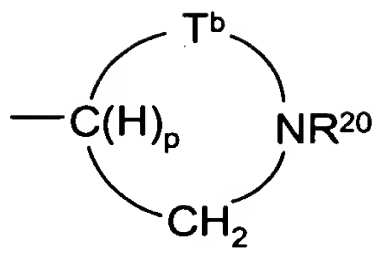
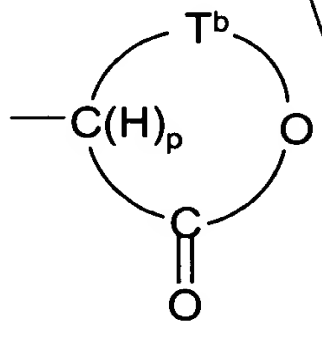


wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

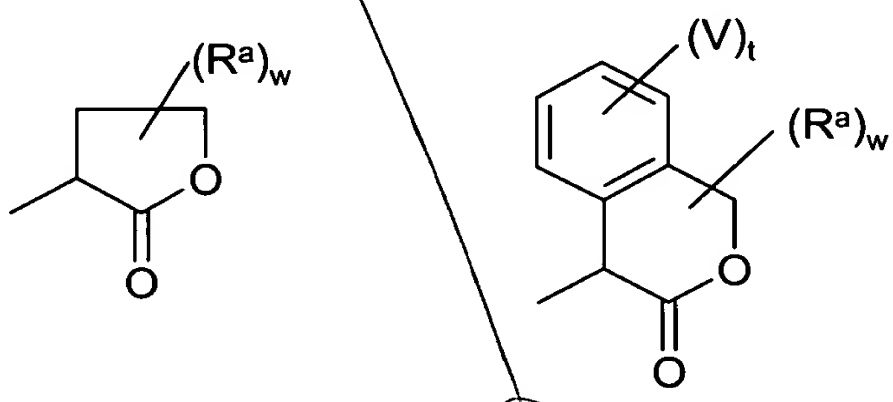
103. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q is a group having the formula:



wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

104. (New) The method according to Claim 103 wherein Q is selected from the group having the formula:



wherein each V is independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, acyl, acyloxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, aminoacyl, optionally substituted alkaryl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxylalkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, optionally substituted heteroaryl, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy and trihalomethyl;

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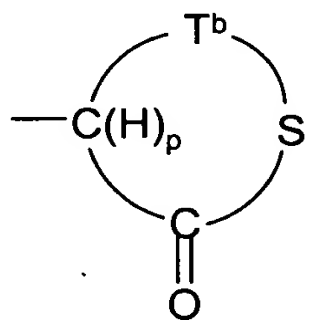
R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, amino, carboxyl, carboxyl alkyl, cyano and halo;

t is an integer from 0 to 4; and

w is an integer from 0 to 3.

105. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q is selected from the group having the formula:

Sub D3



wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

106. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q has the formula:

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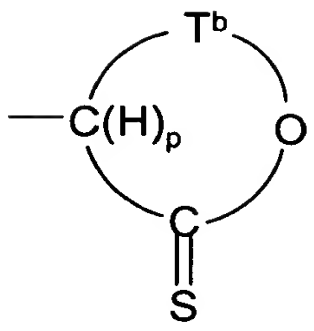
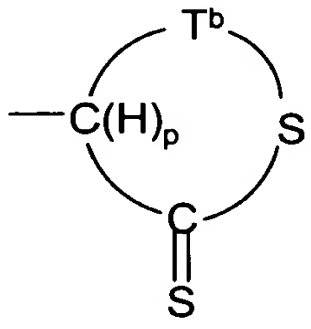
Sub D3



wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

107. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q has the formula:



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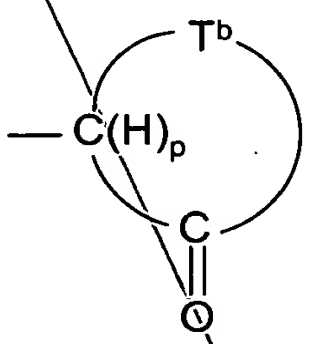
wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

108. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q has the formula:

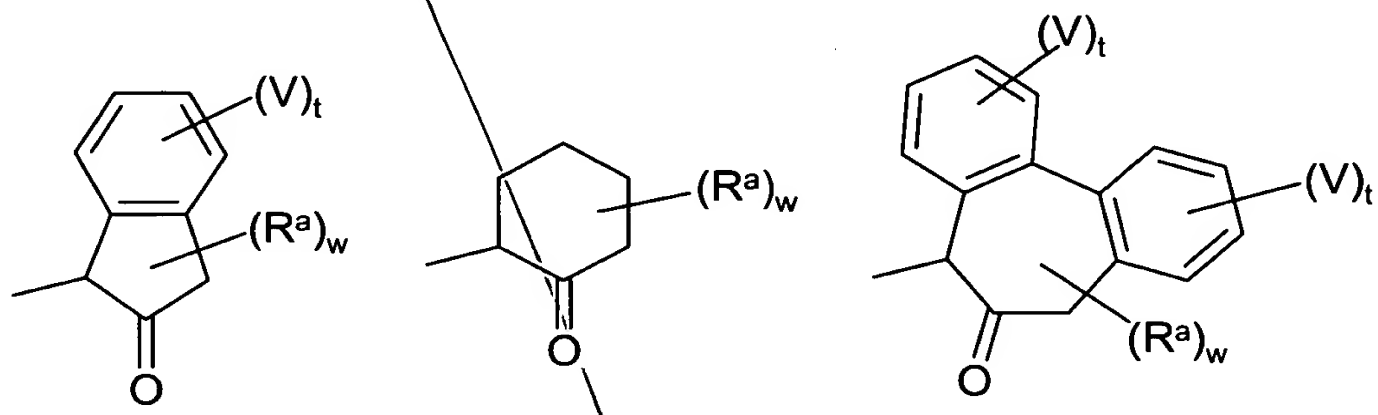


wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,

substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocylic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

109. (New) The method according to Claim 108 wherein Q is selected from the group having the formula:



wherein each V is independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, acyl, acyloxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, aminoacyl, optionally substituted alkaryl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxylalkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, optionally substituted heteroaryl, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy and trihalomethyl;

R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, amino, carboxyl, carboxyl alkyl, cyano and halo;

t is an integer from 0 to 4; and

w is an integer from 0 to 3.

110. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q has the formula:

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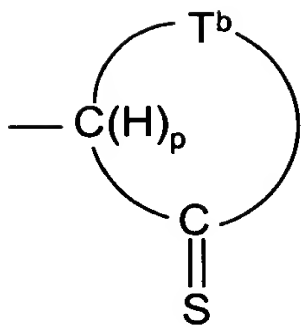
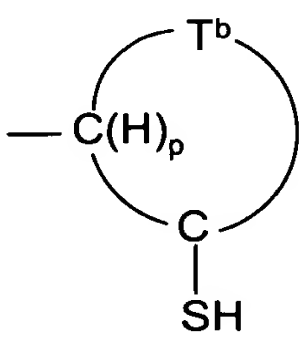


wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

111. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q has the formula:



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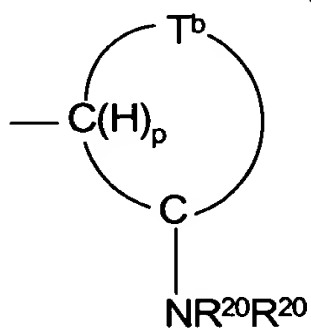
wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

112. (New) The method according to Claims 95, 96 or 97 wherein Q has the formula:



wherein *p* is an integer equal to 0 or 1 such that when *p* is zero, the ring defined by Q is unsaturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH and when *p* is one, the ring is saturated at the carbon atom of ring attachment to NH;

T^b is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, $-(R^{21}Z^a)_qR^{21}-$ and $-Z^aR^{21}-$ where Z^a is a substituent selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and $>NR^{20}$, each R^{20} is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl,

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substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocyclic, each R^{21} is independently alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene and substituted alkenylene with the proviso that when Z^a is -O- or -S-, any unsaturation in the alkenylene and substituted alkenylene does not involve participation of the -O- or -S-, and *q* is an integer of from 1 to 3.

113. (New) The method according to any of Claims 91-93 or 95-97 wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted aryls and mono-, di- and tri-substituted phenyl groups.

114. (New) The method according to any of Claims 91-93 or 95-97 wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of:

phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 2-bromophenyl, 2-hydroxyphenyl, 2-nitrophenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 2-phenoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-nitrophenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-hydroxyphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-ethoxyphenyl, 4-butoxyphenyl, 4-*iso*-propylphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-hydroxymethylphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-hydroxyphenyl, 3-nitrophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3-bromophenyl, 3-phenoxyphenyl, 3-thiomethoxyphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,3-difluorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,5-difluorophenyl, 3,5-dichlorophenyl, 3,5-di-trifluoromethyl)phenyl, 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4,5-tri-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl, 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 2,4,6-tri-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl, 2,3,5-trifluorophenyl, 2,4,5-trifluorophenyl, 2,5-difluorophenyl, 2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluoro-2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-fluoro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-benzyloxyphenyl, 2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl, 2-fluoro-6-chlorophenyl, 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl,

contd. B10

4-phenylphenyl, 2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl, adamantyl, benzyl, 2-phenylethyl, 3-phenyl-*n*-propyl, 4-phenyl-*n*-butyl, methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *iso*-propyl, *iso*-butyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, *n*-pentyl, *iso*-valeryl, *n*-hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopent-1-enyl, cyclopent-2-enyl, cyclohex-1-enyl, $-CH_2$-cyclopropyl, $-CH_2$-cyclobutyl, $-CH_2$-cyclohexyl, $-CH_2$-cyclopentyl, $-CH_2CH_2$-cyclopropyl, $-CH_2CH_2$-cyclobutyl, $-CH_2CH_2$-cyclohexyl, $-CH_2CH_2$-cyclopentyl, pyrid-2-yl, pyrid-3-yl, pyrid-4-yl, fluoropyridyls, chloropyridyls, thien-2-yl, thien-3-yl, benzothiazol-4-yl, 2-phenylbenzoxazol-5-yl, furan-2-yl, benzofuran-2-yl, thionaphthen-2-yl, thionaphthen-3-yl, thionaphthen-4-yl, 2-chlorothiophen-5-yl, 3-methylisoxazol-5-yl, 2-(thiophenyl)thien-5-yl, 6-methoxythionaphthen-2-yl, 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiooxadiazol-5-yl, 2-phenyloxazol-4-yl, indol-3-yl, 1-phenyl-tetraol-5-yl, allyl, 2-(cyclohexyl)ethyl, $(CH_3)_2C{=}CCH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)$-, $\varphi C(O)CH_2$-, thien-2-yl-methyl, 2-(thien-2-yl)ethyl, 3-(thien-2-yl)-*n*-propyl, 2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl, 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl, norboran-2-yl, (4-methoxyphenyl)methyl, (2-methoxyphenyl)methyl, (3-methoxyphenyl)methyl, (3-hydroxyphenyl)methyl, (4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl, (4-methoxyphenyl)methyl, (4-methylphenyl)methyl, (4-fluorophenyl)methyl, (4-fluorophenoxy)methyl, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)ethyl, (4-chlorophenyl)methyl, (2-chlorophenyl)methyl, (1-phenyl)ethyl, (1-(*p*-chlorophenyl)ethyl, (1-trifluoromethyl)ethyl, (4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl, $CH_3OC(O)CH_2$-, benzylthiomethyl, 5-(methoxycarbonyl)-*n*-pentyl, 3-(methoxycarbonyl)-*n*-propyl, indan-2-yl, (2-methylbenzofuran-3-yl), methoxymethyl, $CH_3CH{=}CH$-, $CH_3CH_2CH{=}CH$-, (4-chlorophenyl)$C(O)CH_2$-, (4-fluorophenyl)$C(O)CH_2$-, (4-methoxyphenyl)$C(O)CH_2$-, 4-(fluorophenyl)-$NHC(O)CH_2$-, 1-phenyl-*n*-butyl, $(\varphi)_2CHNHC(O)CH_2CH_2$-, $(CH_3)_2NC(O)CH_2$-, $(\varphi)_2CHNHC(O)CH_2CH_2$-, methylcarbonylmethyl, (2,4-dimethylphenyl)$C(O)CH_2$-, 4-methoxyphenyl-$C(O)CH_2$-, phenyl-$C(O)CH_2$-, $CH_3C(O)N(\varphi)$-, ethenyl, methylthiomethyl, $(CH_3)_3CNHC(O)CH_2$-, 4-fluorophenyl-$C(O)CH_2$-, diphenylmethyl, phenoxymethyl, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl-CH_2-, benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl, $(CH_3)_3COC(O)NHCH_2$-, *trans*-styryl, $H_2NC(O)CH_2CH_2$-, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl-$C(O)CH_2$, $\varphi C(O)NHCH(\varphi)CH_2$-, mesityl, $CH_3C(=NOH)CH_2$-, 4-CH_3-φ-$NHC(O)CH_2CH_2$-, $\varphi C(O)CH(\varphi)CH_2$-, $(CH_3)_2CHC(O)NHCH(\varphi)$-, $CH_3CH_2OCH_2$-, $CH_3OC(O)CH(CH_3)(CH_2)_3$-, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl,

contd. #10

1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl, 2-CH_3-benzofuran-3-yl, 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)ethyl, φSO_2CH_2-, 3-cyclohexyl-*n*-propyl, $CF_3CH_2CH_2CH_2$- and N-pyrrolidinyl.

115. (New) The method according to any of Claims 91-93 or 95-97 wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl and optionally substituted heterocycle.

116. (New) The method according to any of Claims 91-93 or 95-97 wherein R^2 is selected from the group consisting of :

methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, *iso*-propyl, *n*-butyl, *iso*-butyl, *sec*-butyl, *tert*-butyl, -$CH_2CH(CH_2CH_3)_2$, 2-methyl-*n*-butyl, 6-fluoro-*n*-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, cycloheptyl, allyl, *iso*-but-2-enyl, 3-methylpentyl, -CH_2-cyclopropyl, -CH_2-cyclohexyl, -CH_2CH_2-cyclopropyl,-CH_2CH_2-cyclohexyl, -CH_2-indol-3-yl, *p*-(phenyl)phenyl, *o*-fluorophenyl, *m*-fluorophenyl, *p*-fluorophenyl, *m*-methoxyphenyl, *p*-methoxyphenyl, phenethyl, benzyl, *m*-hydroxybenzyl, *p*-hydroxybenzyl, *p*-nitrobenzyl, *m*-trifluoromethylphenyl, *p*-$(CH_3)_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2O$-benzyl, *p*-$(CH_3)_3COC(O)CH_2O$-benzyl, *p*-$(HOOCCH_2O)$-benzyl, 2-aminopyrid-6-yl, *p*-(N-morpholino-CH_2CH_2O)-benzyl, -$CH_2CH_2C(O)NH_2$, -CH_2-imidazol-4-yl, -CH_2-(3-tetrahydrofuranyl), -CH_2-thiophen-2-yl, -CH_2(1-methyl)cyclopropyl, -CH_2-thiophen-3-yl, thiophen-3-yl, thiophen-2-yl, -CH_2-C(O)O-*t*-butyl, -CH_2-$C(CH_3)_3$, -$CH_2CH(CH_2CH_3)_2$, 2-methylcyclopentyl, cyclohex-2-enyl, -$CH[CH(CH_3)_2]COOCH_3$, -$CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, -$CH_2C(CH_3)=CH_2$, -$CH_2CH=CHCH_3$ (cis and trans), -CH_2OH, -$CH(OH)CH_3$, -$CH(O$-*t*-butyl$)CH_3$, -CH_2OCH_3, -$(CH_2)_4NH$-Boc, -$(CH_2)_4NH_2$, -CH_2-pyridyl, pyridyl, -CH_2-naphthyl, -CH_2-(N-morpholino), *p*-(N-morpholino-CH_2CH_2O)-benzyl, benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl, 5-chlorobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl, benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl, 5-chlorobenzo[b]thiophen-3-yl, benzo[b]thiophen-5-yl, 6-methoxynaphth-2-yl, -$CH_2CH_2SCH_3$, thien-2-yl, and thien-3-yl.

117. (New) The method according to any of Claims 91-93 or 95-97 wherein Z′ is -CH_2-.